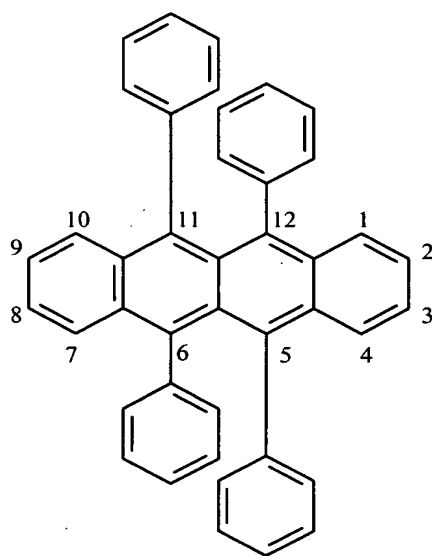


**Amendments to the Claims:**

This listing of claims replaces all prior versions and listings of claims in the application:

**Listing of Claims:**

1. (currently amended) An OLED device comprising a light-emitting layer (LEL) containing a host and an emitting dopant located between a cathode and an anode wherein the dopant is an orange-red light emitting rubrene derivative represented by formula (I):



Formula (I)

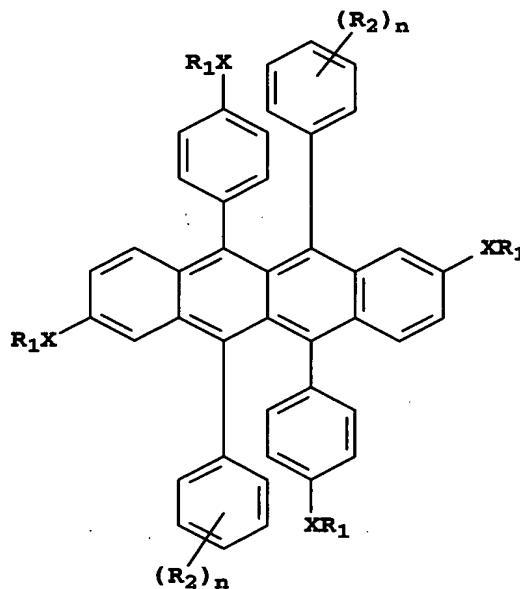
wherein:

- a) there are identical oxy, aza or thio groups at the 2- and 8-positions;
  - b) the phenyl rings in the 5- and 11-positions contain only para-substituents identical to the oxy, aza or thio groups in paragraph a);
  - c) the phenyl rings in the 6- and 12-positions are substituted or unsubstituted; and
- provided that when a single substituent is present on both phenyl rings in paragraph c), said substituent is not a methoxy group located at the para-position.

2. (original) The device of claim 1 comprising a further light-emitting compound to provide a white light emission.

3. (original) The device of claim 2 further comprising a blue light-emitting compound to provide a white light emission.

4. (original) The device of claim 2 further comprising a filter overlying the device.
5. (original) The device of claim 2 wherein the layer comprises a host and dopant where the dopant is present in an amount of up to 10%-wt of the host.
6. (original) The device of claim 5 wherein the dopant is present in an amount of 0.1-5.0%-wt of the host.
7. (original) The device of claim 1 wherein the dopant is represented by formula (II):

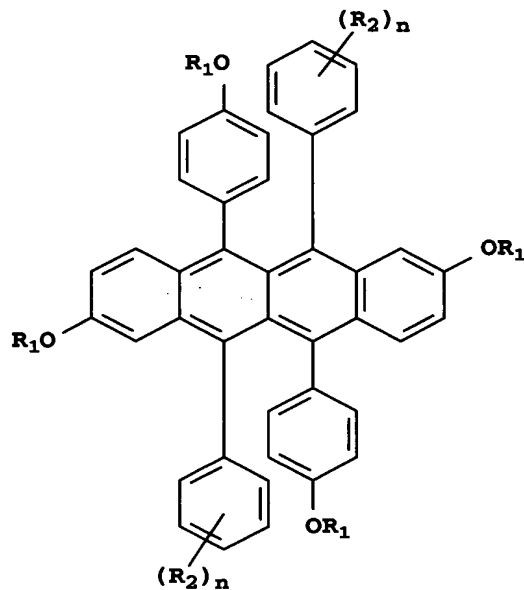


Formula (II)

wherein

- $R_1$  is selected from alkyl, carbocyclic, and heterocyclic groups;
- $R_2$  is a substituent group;
- X is oxygen, sulfur or  $N(R_3)$  wherein  $R_3$  is selected from alkyl, carbocyclic and heterocyclic groups or taken with  $R_1$  may form a ring;
- n is 0-5;
- provided that all  $R_1$  groups are the same;
- provided further, that the  $R_2$ , their location and n value on one ring are the same as those on the second ring; and
- provided still further that when X is oxygen and n is 1,  $R_2$  is not para-methoxy.

8. (original) The device of claim 7 wherein the dopant is represented by formula (III):



Formula (III)

wherein

$R_1$  is selected from alkyl, carbocyclic, and heterocyclic groups;

$R_2$  is a substituent group;

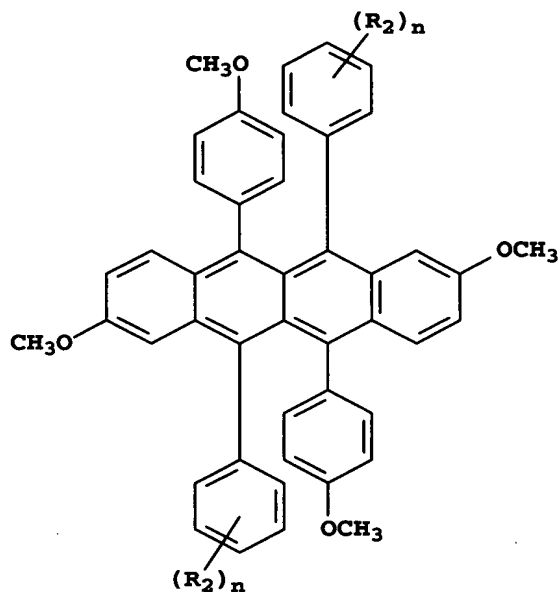
$n$  is 0-5;

provided that all  $R_1$  groups are the same;

provided further, that the  $R_2$ , their location and  $n$  value on one ring are the same as those on the second ring; and

provided still further that when  $n$  is 1,  $R_2$  is not para-methoxy.

9. (original) The device of claim 1 wherein the dopant is represented by formula (IV):

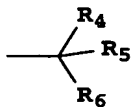


Formula (IV)

wherein

- R<sub>2</sub> is a substituent group;
- n is 0-5;
- provided that the R<sub>2</sub>, their location and n value on one ring are the same as those on the second ring; and
- provided further that when n is 1, R<sub>2</sub> is not para-methoxy.

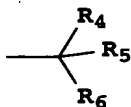
10. (original) The device of claim 7 wherein R<sub>1</sub> is a carbocyclic or heterocyclic group.
11. (original) The device of claim 7 wherein R<sub>1</sub> is an alkyl or aryl group.
12. (original) The device of claim 7 wherein R<sub>1</sub> is represented by the formula;



wherein each of R<sub>4</sub>, R<sub>5</sub> and R<sub>6</sub> is hydrogen or an independently selected substituent.

13. (original) The device of claim 12 wherein  $R_4$ ,  $R_5$  and  $R_6$  taken together may form a mono- or multi-cyclic ring system.

14. (original) The device of claim 7 wherein  $R_1$  is represented by the formula;



wherein each of  $R_4$ ,  $R_5$  and  $R_6$  is hydrogen or an independently selected substituent with no more than one being hydrogen.

15. (original) The device of claim 7 comprising a further light-emitting compound to provide a white light emission.

16. (original) The device of claim 15 further comprising a blue light-emitting compound to provide a white light emission.

17. (original) The device of claim 15 further comprising a filter overlying the device.

18. (original) The device of claim 7 wherein  $R_2$  is located in meta and para positions of the phenyl group.

19. (original) The device of claim 7 wherein  $R_2$  is phenyl.

20. (original) The device of claim 7 wherein  $R_2$  is tert-butyl.

21. (original) The device of claim 7 wherein  $R_2$  is selected from fluorine, trifluoromethyl, pentafluoroethyl and fluorinated-phenyl groups.

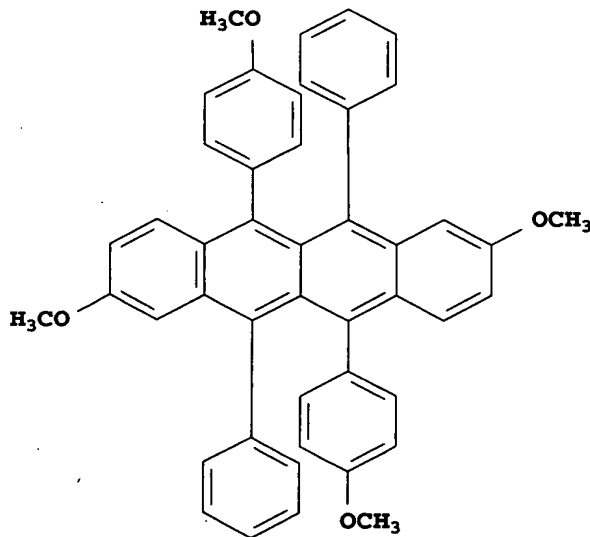
22. (original) The device of claim 7 wherein  $R_2$  is a fluorine-containing group.

23. (original) The device of claim 7 wherein  $R_2$  is fluorine.

24. (original) The device of claim 7 wherein  $R_1$  is a fluorine-containing group.

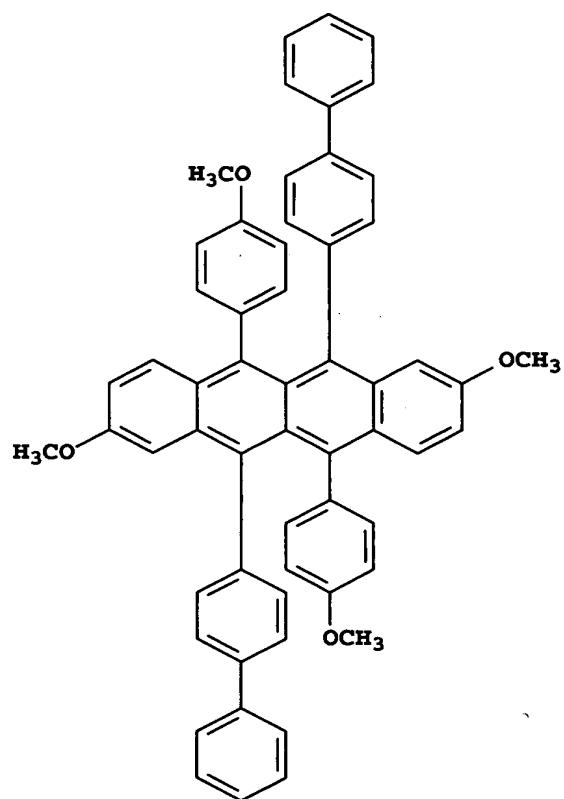
25. (original) The device of claim 1 wherein the host is an amine compound.
26. (original) The device of claim 1 wherein the host comprises *N,N'*-di-1-naphthalenyl-*N,N'*-diphenyl-4, 4'-diaminobiphenyl.
27. (canceled)
28. (original) The device of claim 1 wherein the substituents are selected to provide a reduced loss of initial luminance compared to the device containing no rubrene compound.
29. (original) The device of claim 7 wherein  $R_2$  are independently selected from the group consisting of fluorine, fluorine containing groups, alkyl, aryl, alkoxy and aryloxy groups.
30. (original) The device of claim 7 wherein the layer comprises a host and dopant where the dopant is present in an amount of up to 10%-wt of the host.
31. (original) The device of claim 30 wherein the dopant is present in an amount of 0.1-5.0%-wt of the host.
32. (original) The device of claim 1 wherein the rubrene compound is selected from the following:

**Inv-1**

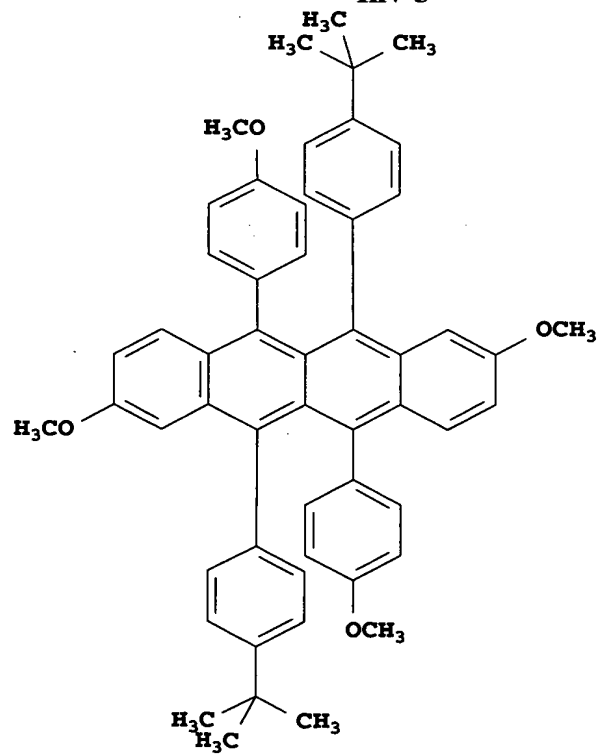


-8-

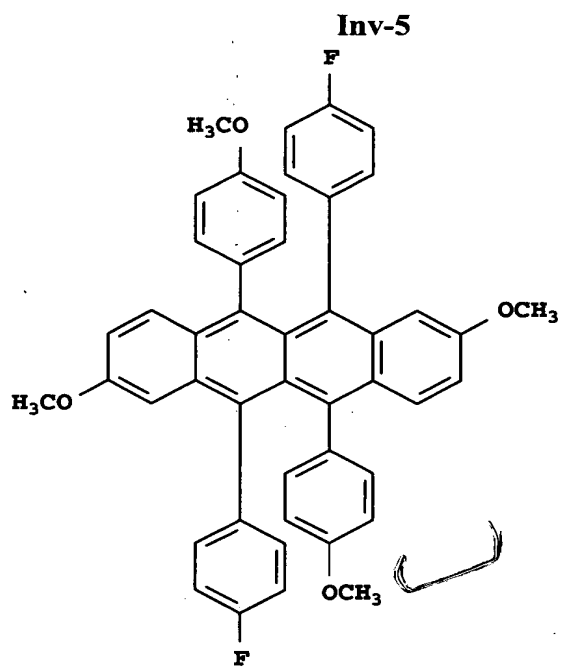
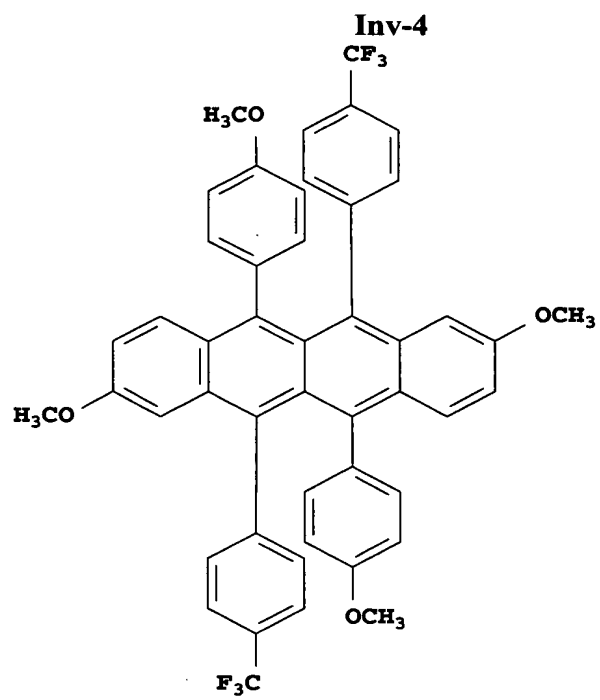
Inv-2



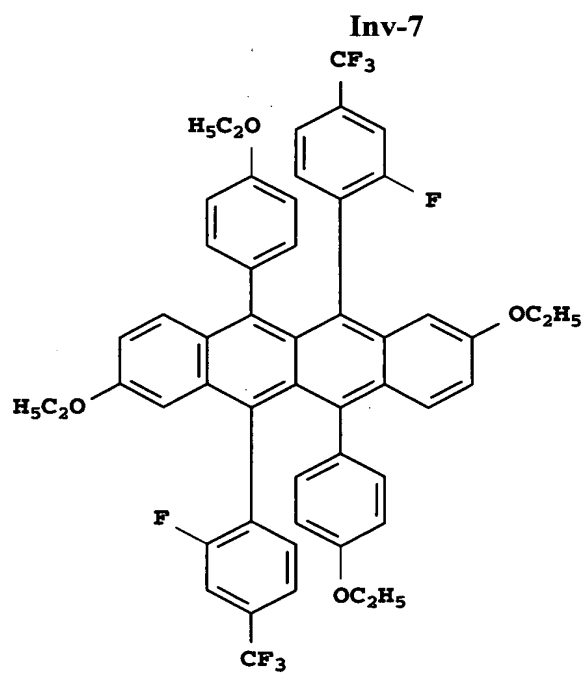
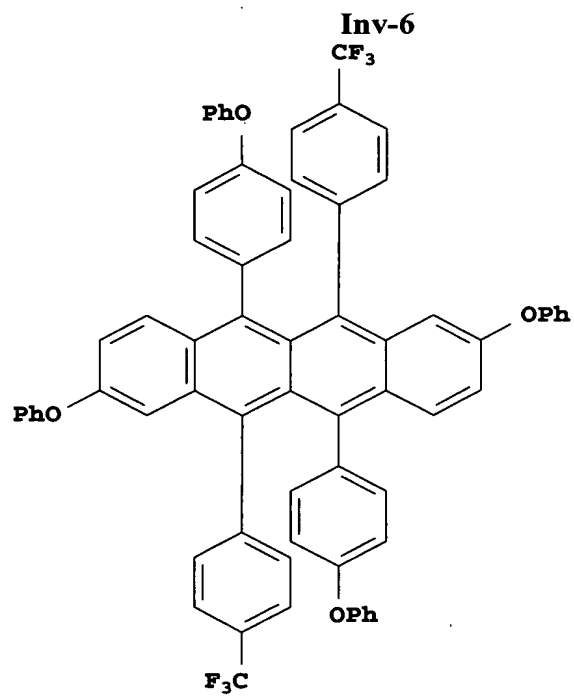
Inv-3



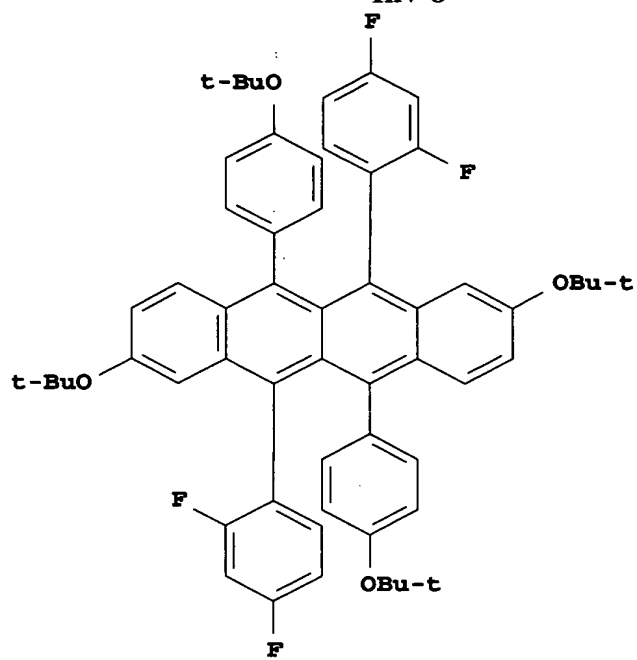
-9-



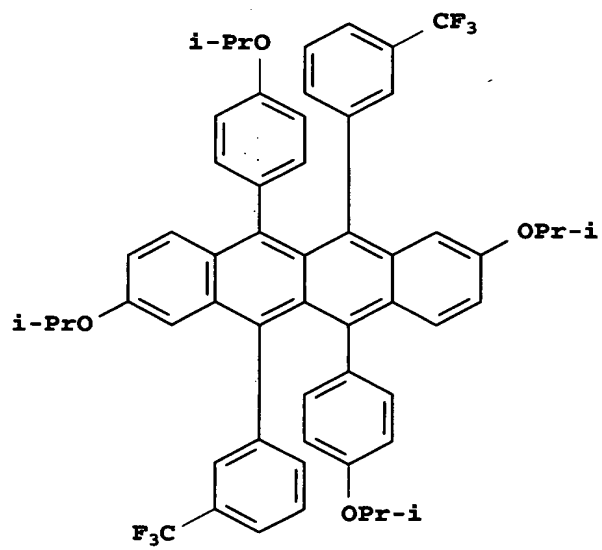




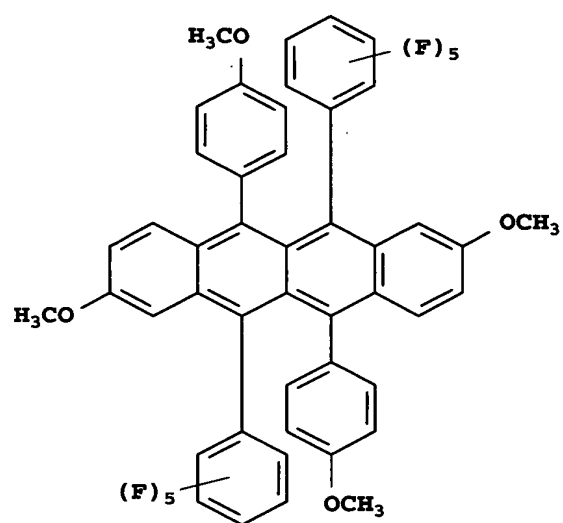
Inv-8



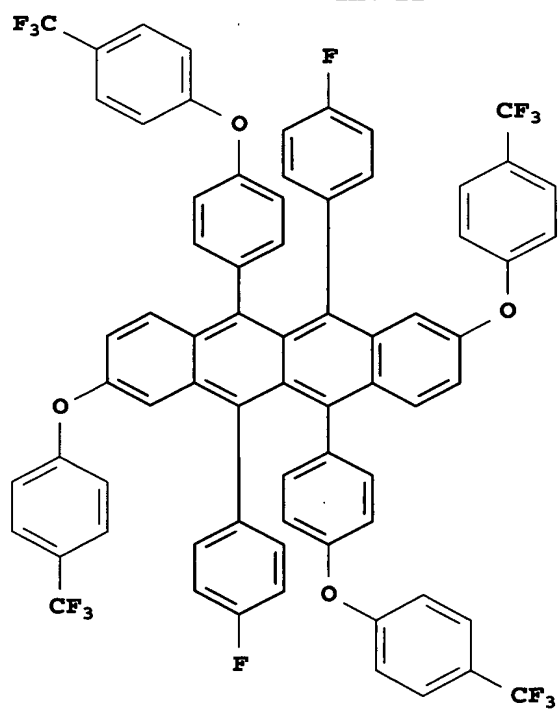
Inv-9



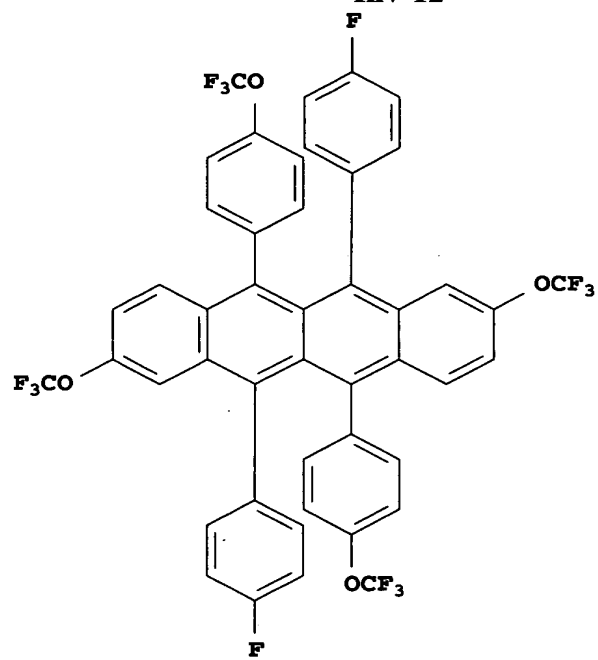
Inv-10



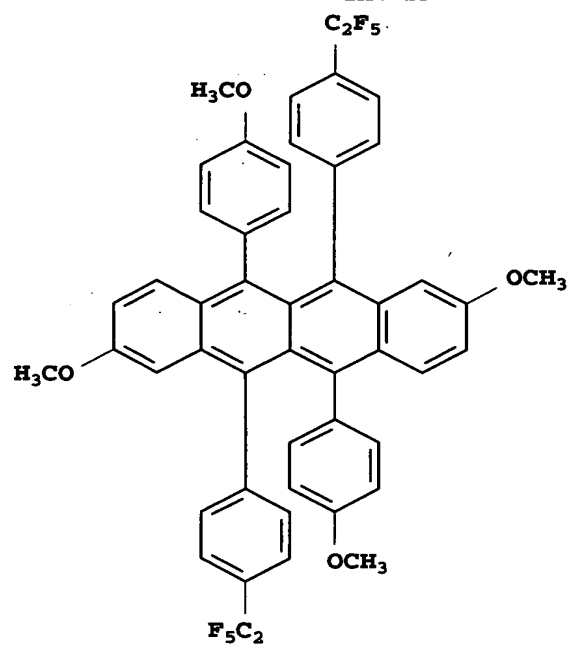
Inv-11



Inv-12

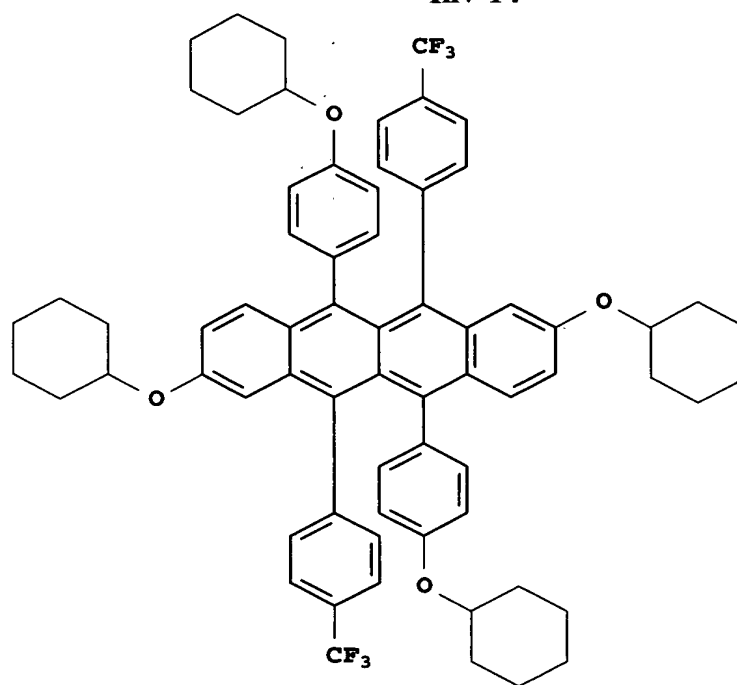


Inv-13

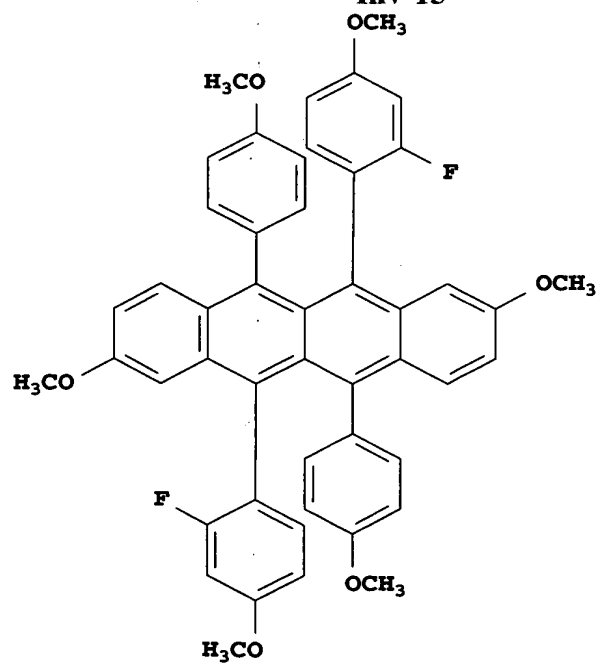


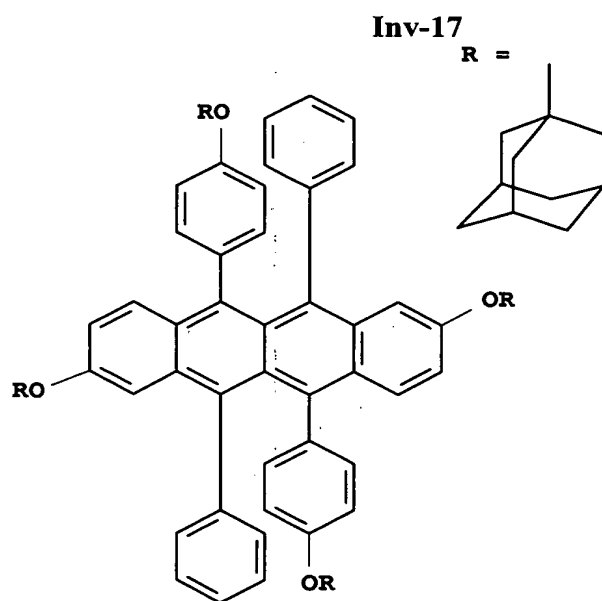
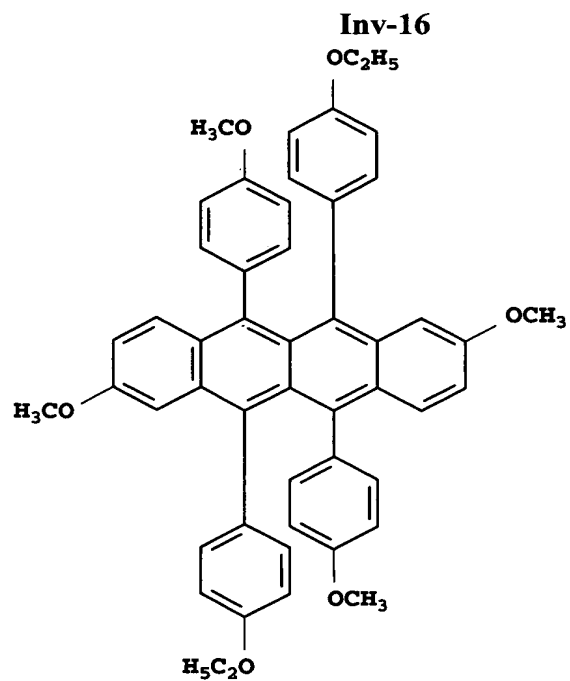
-14-

**Inv-14**

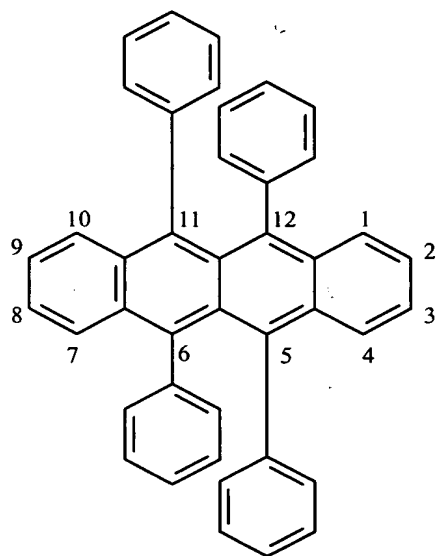


**Inv-15**





33. (original) An OLED device comprising a light-emitting layer (LEL) containing a host and an emitting dopant located between a cathode and an anode wherein the dopant is an orange-red light emitting rubrene derivative represented by formula (I):



Formula (I)

wherein:

- a) there are identical oxy, aza or thio groups at the 2- and 8-positions;
  - b) the phenyl rings in the 5- and 11-positions contain only para-substituents identical to the oxy, aza or thio groups in paragraph a);
  - c) the phenyl rings in the 6- and 12-positions are substituted or not; and
- provided that the rubrene derivative has a wavelength of maximum emission ( $\lambda_{\max}$ ) in ethyl acetate solution such that  $560\text{nm} < \lambda_{\max} \leq 650\text{nm}$  and a wavelength of maximum emission ( $\lambda_{\max}$ ) in the EL device such that  $570\text{nm} < \lambda_{\max} \leq 650\text{nm}$ .

34. (original) An OLED device of claim 33 wherein the rubrene derivative has a wavelength of maximum emission ( $\lambda_{\max}$ ) in ethyl acetate solution such that  $565\text{nm} < \lambda_{\max} \leq 625\text{nm}$  and a wavelength of maximum emission ( $\lambda_{\max}$ ) in the EL device such that  $570\text{nm} < \lambda_{\max} \leq 650\text{nm}$ .

35. (original) A light emitting device containing the OLED device of claim 1.

36. (original) A light-emitting display containing the OLED device of claim 1.

37. (original) A method of emitting light comprising subjecting the device of claim 1 to an applied voltage.